



# THE Gleichen Call



Twelfth Year, No. 28

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22 1918

\$1.50 Per Year

## East Arrowwood

Mr. and Mrs. E. Fink, from Sunny Glen, were East Arrowwood visitors Sunday.

Mr. Ira Miller with F. E. Pobst and his son Harry, motored to Calgary last week.

David Pobst, who has been in the Holy Cross Hospital in Calgary for two months, with pneumonia, returned home Saturday.

There was a large attendance at church Sunday morning with a collection of over \$9. Some of our Gleichen friends were there. Welcome. We hope more will come.

Our C.W.M. last Sunday evening was well attended. Miss E. Eisenbice proved a very interesting leader. Christian Workers Meeting was followed by a splendid sermon by Bro. Eisenbice.

## NAMAKA

The Red Cross dance held in the I.O.O.F. hall on Friday last was a very successful one. A large number of Strathmore friends attended. \$65.35 was the net proceeds.

Harvest is in full swing in the district. Many of our soldier boys have returned to give help in the harvest and they all receive a hearty welcome from Namaka friends.

The result the Tag Day held by the U.F.W.A. resulted in a balance of \$52.50. This amount has been sent to the Navy League by the secretary of the U. F. W. A., Mrs. Watson.

The remark of the magistrates who let off the defendant on payment of costs, on the charge letting his cows stray into his neighbors wheat field, may well be taken to heart by all stock owners. These remarks were to the effect that while grain was so badly needed, it was an offence not only against his neighbor but against the empire for a farmer to allow to allow his cattle to stray into grain fields. This offence would be severely dealt with in future.

## Entrance Examinations Results For Gleichen

Myrta Scott, Eliza Wilson, Roy Wisbar, Cecil Lyon and Lorne Leggett were successful in passing the Departmental High School Entrance Examination. Some special credit is due Eliza Wilson, Cecil Lyon and Lorne Leggett inasmuch as they did both grades, seven and eight work in the one year.

Beatrice Buckley and Orlando Lyon passed the Departmental Examination in British History for grade nine.

The Gleichen public school reopens Tuesday, Sept. 3rd and all parents having children of school age are requested to see that their children are in attendance on that date. Beginners class for children of six years of age will be started when school reopens.

A. E. Stabback left Saturday for his home at Woodville, Ont., after spending nearly two months visiting his daughter, Mrs. G.W. Evans.

Subscribe for the Call

## Soldiers Addresses Wanted

The most important item now in providing the Gleichen district soldier boys overseas with Christmas boxes is to secure their present addresses, without this the boxes cannot be delivered to them and the time is now short in which to obtain the addresses and ship the boxes to reach the boys in time for Christmas.

The ladies in charge are most anxious that everyone who has the address of any of the boys will bring it or send it to their secretary, Mrs. W. H. James, or if more convenient leave it at The Call office and we will see she gets it. At present not a score of addresses have been obtained and the ladies should have 300, so get busy before it is too late for shipping.

Saturday the girls collected over \$60 in a few hours tagging and now the committee has on hand nearly \$400, and have several other schemes for raising more.

But now the all important is name, number, battalion and address of every boy overseas—send them in NOW.

## Death of Mrs. Kirkup

The death of Mrs. Wm. Kirkup on Sunday morning last came as a surprise to her many friends here, although she had been ailing for sometime past, suffering from dropsy and her heart, which was ultimately the result of her death. The remains were embalmed by G. W. Evans and taken Sunday afternoon by Mr. Kirkup to her former home at Franklin, Idaho, for burial. Many friends gathered at the station to pay their respects to the devoted wife and loving mother, whom they held in the highest esteem, and express the deepest sympathy in the great bereavement of the husband and daughters.

Mrs. Kirkup was born in Wales on November 6th, 1861, where she left 36 years ago and settled with the pioneers at Franklin, Idaho, and there remained until 1911, when she came to Gleichen and located on a farm about two and a half miles north of town. This climate agreed with her health much better than Idaho and she improved a great deal and enjoyed very good health until a short time ago.

Besides her husband Mrs. Kirkup leaves two married daughters to mourn her death, Mrs. Menon of Preston, Idaho, and Mrs. Olson of Gleichen.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Desjardine are happy in the arrival of a boy at their home on Thursday, August 15th.

## Cunning's Mystery

Show Here Aug. 22

Referring to Prof. Cunningham, who is to appear in the Gleichen Opera House tonight—Thursday—a Winnipeg paper says:

A combination of conjuring, trunk and cabinet tricks, sleight-of-hand work, and card manipulation, together with a most marvelous display of mental telepathy or mind-reading, all the work of one man, "Cunning," was the programme which kept a capacity audience at the Walker theatre last night wondering for over two and a half hours how it was all done.

That one man could answer the questions of nearly one hundred people, and in scores of instances answer these questions correctly without the slightest shadow of a doubt, the questions being all written on separate cards and enclosed in sealed envelopes, which later were returned to the writers with the seals unbroken, seems almost impossible, yet Cunningham accomplished this. Not only did he answer the questions correctly, but in every instance gave the correct name of the writer.

Questions pertaining to business matters, matrimonial affairs, and in fact nearly every subject under the sun were answered without the slightest hesitation. Great applause was occasioned when Cunningham, standing in the aisle of the theatre, said to the audience, "Yes, very soon, not later than Dec. 15 of this year," and then turned to a lady, and calling her name, said: "You asked me when the war would be over." Whether or not he is a true prophet remains to be seen. The audience, however, seemed to pin their faith in his answer as prior to this statement he already answered more than a score of questions correctly.

Dr. and Mrs. Farquharson, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd and Mr. Peter MacLean all left last week to attend the Vancouver Fruit Fair.

## NOTICE

### The Peoples Market Ltd.

Wish to respectfully notify all their patrons that they are doing a strictly Cash Trade.

They would very much like to accommodate those who wish credit but would not like to discriminate among their many customers, and, as it would be impossible to extend credit to all, they have, therefore, decided to deal only for cash, except to stockholders, who may have credit for 30 days only, and to the extent of fifty per cent of their paid-up stock.

Any customer, therefore, wishing to run an account with The Peoples Market Limited is invited to subscribe for stock, and, besides obtaining interest on their investment, will receive at the end of the year a co-operative dividend on all the business transacted with their company.

## J. W. Jowett Passed Away Saturday Last

It is with sincere regret that we have to record the death, on Saturday last, of Mr. J. W. Jowett, of the Blackfoot Agency.

His throat trouble sapped his physical strength and the death in France of his only son depressed him considerably, and brought about the end.

He will be greatly missed and affectionately remembered by those who knew him best.

In matters of public interest and in church affairs he was always to the fore, giving both time and money to the cause. His wise advice and his genial personality will be much missed by the clergy and laity of the Anglican church in these parts.

His mortal remains were laid to rest in the local cemetery in the presence of many friends. The service was conducted by the Rev. Canon Gale and the Rev. Canon Stocken. The latter will conduct a memorial service in St. Andrew's next Sunday evening at 7:30.

Our deepest sympathy goes out to Mrs. Jowett, who has endeared herself to a wide circle of friends.

Many beautiful floral offerings were contributed by sympathizing friends, among them being the following:

Cross—Mrs. Jowett  
Wreath—Agency Staff  
Bouquet—St. Andrew's Congregation

Wreath—Mr. and Mrs. Corey  
Cross—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. James  
Cross—Members of Gleichen Red Cross

Spray—Mrs. Curran  
Spray—Miss Megarry  
Spray—Mrs. Walsh  
Spray—Misses Soowen and Miller.

Wreath—Mr. and Mrs. Beach  
Cross—Mrs. G. W. and W. P. Evans  
Spray—Miss E. Wilson, Medicine Hat  
Spray—Mr. and Mrs. Lett

Mr. Jowett was born in the city of Leeds, Yorkshire, Eng. He came to Canada and settled in Winnipeg in 1882, and was private secretary to Hugh Sutherland for a time and afterwards became a member of the staff of the Indian department in Winnipeg as accountant. He was later transferred to the Regina office where he remained twelve years. When that office was closed he was sent to the Crooked Lake reserve, where he remained over six years. From there he was transferred to the Blood agency near Macleod, where he spent the next seven and a half years, coming to the Blackfoot agency about seven and a half years ago, at the time of the surrender of the land. Thus Mr. Jowett's service in the Indian department totalled over 33 years, and he was one of the three oldest in the department.

He was for forty years a prominent and enthusiastic member of the Anglican church, which honored him time and again by sending him as a delegate to the provincial and general synods. His wonderful voice was in its prime during his Winnipeg and Regina days, when he drew great crowds to hear his solos in Holy Trinity church at Winnipeg and St. Paul's, Regina.

Shortly after he came to Gleichen he assisted in organizing the Boy Scout movement here and was district commissioner for over six years.

## MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, "THE CASH STORES"

GLEICHEN and OLUNY

### Sample Handkerchiefs

We purchased the entire set of a traveller's samples at a special discount and these can be purchased on Friday or Saturday at just 1/2 off their regular price. They are in a perfect condition and a handsome selection.  
15c to 50c each

### Remnants

These are bound to accumulate in a dry good department but we believe in keeping them moving. We are now busy going through our stock and Friday and Saturday we will have some dandy snaps. All kinds of goods. Be sure to see our remnant table.

### Half Price

Almost 40 Needlecraft packages consisting of child's dresses, ladies kimono, baby pillows, collar bags and corset covers. The garments are all stamped ready for working and the materials are Lonsdale nainsook and pique. On sale.  
Half Regular Price

### White Cotton

We have five pieces of this cloth still selling at 20c yd. It is worth 27 1/2c if we had to purchase today and is almost perfectly free from dressing. We can get no more when this is gone.  
20c. a yard.

## GROCERIES

### Specials For Friday and Saturday

Tomatoes, per tin 25c  
Corn starch, 2 pkgs. 25c  
Cowan's cocoa, 1 lb tin 25c  
Olive butter, per jar 25c  
Tuna fish, per tin 10c

Peas, early June, 2 tins 35c  
Jelly powder, per pkg. 10c  
Lime juice, Montserrat, qt. bottles 85c  
Sardines, per tin 10c  
Tuxedo coffee, 1 lb. tin 50c

GLEICHEN

Matthews & Kidney

OLUNY

## The Provincial School of Agriculture Claresholm, Alta.

RE-OPENS

Tuesday, October 29, 1918

The Course extends over a period of two winters of five months each

Courses given in PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE and DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

No entrance examination is required.

[The Course is Entirely Free.]

The minimum age of admission is 15 years and for girls 16 years.

For Calendar and further particulars apply to  
A. E. MEYER, LL.B., Edmonton W. J. STEPHEN, B.A., B.S.A.  
Supt. Schools of Agriculture, Principal, School of Agriculture, Claresholm, Alta.

## Blind Creek Picnic Wednesday, Aug. 28

Next Wednesday, August 28th, the annual picnic of the Blind Creek Red Cross Society will be held near the Southern Alberta dam, south of Carseland. A splendid program has been arranged, including a baseball match and an excellent dinner is to be served by the ladies. A great number of useful and ornamental things have been donated and they will be offered for sale by auction. The entire proceeds are to be given to the Red Cross, and all are invited to attend and enjoy a good day's outing and assist the Red Cross.

A social dance is to be given in the Gleichen Opera House on Labor Day, Monday, September 2nd, when a good time is anticipated and all are invited to attend. Mrs. Trainor's five-piece orchestra has been engaged for the occasion.

## Change in C.P.R. Train Service

Effective August 18th, 1918, there will be a general change in train service.

Times for trains at Gleichen will be:

No.1	No.3	No.2	No.4
3.25	15.15	Gleichen	4.25 18.51
Nos. 13 and 14 are withdrawn.			

For further particulars apply to  
J. E. PROUTOR,  
C. P. R. District Passenger Agent,  
CALGARY.

## Values Build a Business

We believe that the public demands and appreciates values in merchandise—that values build a business.

In our Tire, Tube and Accessory values we are studying values, believing that such a service is one you will appreciate.

E. KELLY

Next door to the Post Office,  
Gleichen, - - - Alberta





## Cuticura Promotes Beauty Of Hair and Skin

If the Soap is used for every-day toilet purposes assisted by occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment to first signs of pimples, redness, roughness or dandruff. Do not confound these fragrant super-creamy emollients with coarsely medicated, often dangerous preparations urged as substitutes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card, Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A. Sold by dealers throughout the world.

## Air Superiority of the Allies

In One Year Allies Have Accounted For Over Four Thousand Enemy Planes

In one year on the British western front the Royal Air Force has accounted for 3,233 enemy airplanes. In the same period the naval air men shot down 623, a total of 3,856.

An official statement dealing with these operations says:

"The Royal Air Force during the year beginning July 1, 1917, on the British western front, destroyed 2,150 hostile machines and drove down out of control 1,083. In the same period, the air force units working in conjunction with the navy shot down 623 hostile machines.

"During the period 1,094 of our machines were missing; 92 of these were working with the navy.

"On the Italian front from April to June, 1918, the British destroyed 165 hostile machines and drove down six out of control. Thirteen of ours were missing.

"On the Saloniki front, between January and June, 21 hostile machines were destroyed and 13 were driven down out of control. Four of ours were lost.

"From March to June in Egypt and Palestine 26 hostile machines were destroyed and 15 were driven down out of control. Ten of ours were missing.

"In all the theatres of the war the British air superiority and strength progressed rapidly and continuously. From this it is safe to assume that when the new factor of America's output, both aircraft and personnel, enters the situation in the fighting zones the aerial ascendancy of the entente allies should give them very great advantages."

### Calico's Lineage

Calico was originally woven and painted by the Egyptians. That was long ago. Two hundred years ago a laborious method of printing was invented for it in the town of Calicut, India. Hence its name. The pattern was first traced on the cotton in a colorless liquid, after which the stuff was dipped in a dye—only the parts first treated taking the color. This method, somewhat resembling Batik work, though that is done with wax.

### Big Land Sales

A great increase in farm land sales all over Alberta is indicated by the amount of business passing through the land titles offices in Edmonton and Calgary, as reported to the provincial government. The figures show that there has been already this year an activity in this direction, the like of which has not been known since the boom days of 1913.

## Suits Your Own Taste

You can vary the strength of your INSTANT POSTUM

by using either more or less of the powder to the cup. A level teaspoonful seems to please most people.

A DELICIOUS DRINK MORE HEALTHFUL THAN TEA OR COFFEE

## Losing Good Wheat

A Great Waste of Grain at Threshing Time

In a letter to the *Drovers' Journal*, M. J. O'Neill of Kalamazoo county, Michigan, calls attention to the waste of grain at threshing time. He says:

"I read your editorial about salvaging binder twine. There is another serious loss in connection with the grain crop. It is the grain which goes into the straw stack when threshing with blowers. Most machines have them. If you want to know how big this loss is go out under the blower some time and see if you don't think you are in a hail-storm."

The amount of grain blown over every year is worth thinking about. It is well known that the amount varies and some loss is unavoidable. The loss is largest in old, worn-out threshing machines, or poorly operated machines, when the grain is fed through the machine unevenly and too rapidly, and when grain is light in weight or in damp or bad condition.

These conditions can be partially controlled. The use of threshing machines owned by a ring of farmers results in better separation of the grain and straw since the work is not so likely to be rushed. It is done with the idea of doing it well rather than running out a large number of bushels.

On the other hand the widespread lack of experienced labor this year and the necessity of using many men who have perhaps never pitched a bundle into a machine, will work against clean threshing.

There is bound to be a certain amount of grain run over, however, and the only sure way and the best way known of recovering this waste is to keep enough cattle and hogs on the farm to eat up all grain that is lost in the straw as well as the grain that is left in the field.

**The Pill That Brings Relief.**—When, after one has partaken of a meal, he is oppressed by feelings of fullness and pains in the stomach, he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if it be not dealt with. Parmenter's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

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## ONE TOUCH OF PUTNAM'S STOPS CORN SORENESS

No need to walk on the edge of your soles to save a sore corn—Putnam's brings instant relief. Apply it to a tender corn, and watch that corn shrivel and dry up. Absolutely painless. No matter how tough the corn is, you can peel it right off by using Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Costs but a quarter—why pay more for something not so good. Get Putnam's today.

## The Keystone Province

From a Speech by Lord Dufferin Delivered in Winnipeg, Sept. 29, 1876

From its geographical position, and its peculiar characteristics, Manitoba may be regarded as the keystone of that mighty arch of sister provinces which spans the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

It was here that Canada, emerging from her woods and forests, first gazed upon her rolling prairies and unexplored Northwest, and learnt as by an unexpected revelation that her historical territories of the Canadas, her eastern seaboard of New Brunswick, Labrador, and Nova Scotia, her Laurentian lakes and valleys, corn lands and pastures, though themselves more extensive than half a dozen European kingdoms, were but the vestibules and chambers to that till then undreamed of Dominion, whose illimitable dimensions alike confound the arithmetic of the surveyor and the verification of the explorer.

It was hence that counting her past achievements as but the preface and prelude to her future exertions and expanding destinies, she took a fresh departure, received the affluents of a more imperial inspiration, and felt herself no longer a mere settler along the banks of a single river, but the owner of half a continent, and in the magnitude of her possession, in the wealth of her resources, in the sinews of her material might, the peer of any power on the earth.

### Hutton for Director

It is reported that Mr. G. H. Hutton, at present superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Lacombe, is likely to succeed Mr. G. H. Grisdale as director of all Dominion experimental farms, in the event of Mr. Grisdale becoming deputy minister of agriculture.

## SMOKE TACKETTS ORINOCO CUT COARSE FOR PIPE USE

## Canadian Officer Saves Roumanians From Exile

Col. Joseph Boyle of Yukon Plays Heroic Role in Defending Hapless People

Colonel Joseph Boyle, a Canadian officer, from the Yukon, has become the popular hero of Roumania and wears the highest Roumanian decoration within the gift of the king, for saving a number of Roumanian deputies from the hands of the Russian Bolsheviks, according to travelers reaching France from Jassy, the temporary Roumanian capital.

Soon after the Russian Bolsheviks broke off relations with Roumania last January, as the result of alleged anti-Bolshevik activities on the part of the Roumanian deputies several of these officers were arrested at Odessa following the invasion of Bessarabia by the Roumanian troops. They were sentenced to exile to Sebastopol and were placed on board a ship to be deported. None of them knew what their fate might be and everyone was convinced they would never see their native country again.

Colonel Boyle pleaded in their behalf with the Bolshevik leaders and insisted upon their innocence. The Bolshevik authorities were deaf to his appeals and would not revoke the sentence of exile. Colonel Boyle then declared that if the Roumanian deputies were deported he would share their fate. A special steamer conveyed the deputies and Colonel Boyle to Sebastopol, where, after a stay of several days, during which the party suffered many hardships, Colonel Boyle finally convinced the Russians that the Roumanians were innocent and all were released.

Colonel Boyle took them back to Odessa by the steamer on which they were deported to Sebastopol, and accompanied them to Jassy, where he was given a great reception by the people and the government. King Ferdinand awarded him the Crown of Roumania, the highest Roumanian decoration.

Colonel Boyle is six feet tall, rugged and broad as the country he comes from. It was he who, when all other means of communication were impossible, carried from Jassy to Odessa the Roumanian peace terms with the Bolsheviks, thus preventing hostilities, which at the time seemed imminent.

Miller's Worm Powders are not surpassed by any other preparation as a vermifuge or worm destroyer. Indeed, there are few preparations that have the merit that it has to recommend it. Mothers, aware of its excellence, seek its aid at the first indication of the presence of worms in their children, knowing that it is a perfectly trustworthy medicine that will give immediate and lasting relief.

## Convoy System Has Saved Lives

Vessels Lost While Homeward Bound Since Jan. 1, 1918, Almost Nil

Speaking in the British house of commons, Sir Leo Money, parliamentary secretary to the ministry of shipping, said the percentage of ships lost while homeward bound to the United Kingdom since January 1, 1918, was rather more than one per cent. The losses of food ships for the same period was less than 1.4 per cent.

The result of the convoy system, Sir Leo said, continued to improve. Since January, 1917, when the system was put into effect, 42 million gross tons had been conveyed to British and French ports with a loss up to June 29 of 1.29 per cent. This included loss by the dispersal of convoys through bad weather.

## Germans Talk Of Moral Conquests

Charge Topic of Conversation Now That Military Victory Is Impossible

In the Prussian upper house, Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German minister of colonial affairs, argued that a peace was never concluded on the battlefield alone. Without the co-operation of diplomacy no peace could be attained, he declared.

If Prussia, said Dr. Dernburg, is to maintain her leading position, she must make and continue to make moral conquests.

"I am rather doubtful whether she has succeeded in this," Dr. Dernburg added. There were shouts of contradiction at this, and the extremist Junker, Herr Oldenburg-Janteloh, replied with a flamboyant discourse on the greatness of the house of Hohenzollern, whose members, he said, "had ever educated themselves and their people to fight and die for the state."

"Dr. Dernburg is the last man who ought to talk about moral conquests," he added. "Such things lead to banquets in honor of the American Ambassador Gerard."

Dr. Dernburg replied: "I never regarded Mr. Gerard as a fit object for moral conquests. I did attend the banquet in question, but so did the vice chancellor and the secretary of state for foreign affairs."

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

## Where Surplus Wheat Is

Plenty of Wheat to Go Round if Ships Were Available

There is little reason to fear that the German submarines will accomplish their purpose of starving the allied nations into submission, but it is only necessary to take an inventory of the world's stock of wheat in order to realize that there are reasons for charging the under-water boats with the necessity for considerable tightening of belts. As these lines are written, there is in the United States only 20,000,000 bushels of wheat to supply the normal requirements of 100,000,000 bushels until flour from the new crop is available. But Australia has an exportable surplus of 180,000,000 bushels, of which 100,000,000 bushels was carried over from last year. India has 120,000,000 bushels stored for export, of which 70,000,000 bushels was carried over from last year. Argentina has 146,000,000 bushels surplus, of which 11,000,000 is old wheat.

So it is not a problem of wheat all together; in fact, it is not a wheat problem at all, considered on a world basis. If we had sufficient shipping to transport this wheat, there would be plenty for everybody.

## Pupils are Made Slaves

Function of German Volksschule is to Train Masses in Blind Obedience to Autocracy

Long admired by short-sighted Americans as the acme of efficiency and thoroughness in elementary education, the German Volksschule—the school for the children of the working classes—has actually been for the 100 years of its existence little better than a nursery for slaves of autocracy. Some of the methods by which it has approached its aim of subverting the thinking functions of the average citizen are described in a recent article in the *School Review*.

The Volksschule, according to Mr. McConaghy, "has the frank aim of accomplishing the spiritual and intellectual slavery of its pupils."

"The subjects which have been most useful in making puppets of the students are history and religion. The first is exclusively German, a glorification of German successes and an absolutely untruthful treatment of the history and purposes of all other countries. In Germany history has been prostituted and made to serve the military aims of the state. The teaching of religion is a mere form without any attempt to touch the heart. Its main value to the state is the inculcation of habits of subordination and obedience."

"The elementary teacher in Germany is a drillmaster who maintains military discipline in his school, striving to subjugate instead of to educate the pupils, resorting to corporal punishment for the slightest reasons. The method which he pursues is to lecture to the pupils, requiring them to repeat, usually verbatim, what he has explained. Memorized work is demanded from this type of teacher instead of an up-to-date American teacher. Thinking on the part of pupils is not considered necessary. All the teachers are government servants, appointed by the government by whom alone they can be removed. Four-fifths of the elementary school teachers in Germany are men; obviously the education which little girls in the elementary schools receive from this type of teacher cannot seem ideal to an American. The elementary schools are not professionally supervised. Usually the clergy of the community is responsible for seeing that government educational edicts are carried out. Of the supervisors of Prussian elementary schools 67 per cent. give only part time to this work; manifestly they are not, in the American sense, professionally trained school directors."

"The equipment in the average German elementary school would not make the American educator envious. Ventilation is usually entirely lacking; American visitors have suffered from headache and nausea in an atmosphere which is typical of all German schools. Individual seats are almost unknown. Benches are provided, seating from four to eight pupils. Of course, cannot be adapted at all to the needs of the individual child; they are usually only half as wide as the type of seat considered satisfactory in our schools. The average blackboard in a German elementary school is only four by six feet."

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## WHEN YOUR COLOR FADES

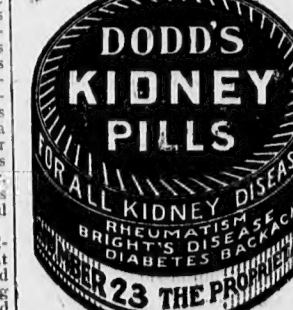
When a girl—or a woman—finds her color fading, when her cheeks and lips grow pale, and she gets breathless at slight exertion, or under the least excitement, it means that she is suffering from anaemia—thin, watery blood. Headache and backache frequently accompany this condition, and nervousness is often present.

The remedy for this condition is to build up the blood, and for this purpose there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They build up and renew the blood, bring brightness to the eyes, color to the cheeks, and a general feeling of renewed health and energy. The only other treatment needed is plenty of sunlight, moderate exercise and good, plain food. The girl or woman who gives this treatment a fair trial will soon find herself enjoying perfect health.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### They Were Ready

The scene is a crowded bus in London. A soldier, back from the trenches, is sitting in a corner near the entrance and puts his hand into his pocket for his fare, and pulls out a shilling and some coppers. The bus jolts violently and, to the soldier's dismay, the shilling slips from his fingers just as the lights go out, as they always do in London in these days when a bridge is being crossed. The passengers with one accord begin to grope for the soldier's shilling. "Fraid it rolled off, mate," says the conductor. Then the lights go up again and discover three passengers each holding out the shilling which they have found. —London Chronicle.



## Big Network of Railroads

Canadians Have Now Strong System of Strategic Lines in France

The following article by Roland Hill from war correspondents' headquarters, France, has been received by the militia department:

Behind the new fighting line since the Hun's advance in April there has grown up a network of strategic railways, making a formidable system which more than compensates us for the loss of those lines we had to abandon and destroy in our retreat. Almost from the day the enemy crossed the Nord Canal practically every battalion of Canadian railway troops has been working unceasingly at the task, some units acting as pioneers in the construction of the great defence line that causes the Huns to hesitate on this sector.

Little French villages that never hoped for steel links with the larger cities have now become, as if by the rubbing of some magic Aladdin's Lamp, great junctions where trainloads of supplies come and go every part of an hour. The new lines run through the fertile fields of growing crops, and careful building has saved the Frenchman his harvest, but for the necessary strips of permanent way. There are alternate routes around towns which the Hun might shell, and day by day stores of carefully concealed ammunition dumps grow up, which are fed by the strips of steel.

"Speaking from a strategic point of view," said a railway staff officer, "we are in a better position today than we were on the Somme. The hundreds of miles of new track have been built specially for military use, and conform with the fighting front. All possibilities have been considered. Where, previously we had to rely on civilian built lines, which would tediously run round the country by indirect routes, we now have a military system which takes out supplies in the quickest and most direct way to where they are needed. The latest German thrust gave us the first test of the system, and divisions were shifted with a speed that must have surprised the Huns."

In the same way some of the Canadian auxiliary troops have been working untiringly in the gun spurs behind the new front, of which the big howitzers pound the enemy positions. One battery from the middle west has the record of constructing twelve of these in a week, and each one was cleverly camouflaged from the prying eyes of Hun airmen.

From the new railroads, many of which have been christened with Canadian names, there start, freshly constructed light railway systems that wind their way through little valleys still screened from the enemy to the fine new reserve trenches, which have not yet had to be used, and perhaps never will be. You cannot run trains over a line drawn in blue pencil on an ordinary map, and the railway engineers have to build scores of miles that might be used. They must be there for an emergency.

The construction of the new British defences—railways play a prominent part—have been marvelously complete, and have been so rapid that before the Huns could take breath for another stage of attacks on this northern section the fabric of a fortress faced them, and grew into such menacing shape that he hesitated. Now, if he takes another fling at the middle road to the coast he will have to pay the same great price in blood. The "army behind the army" has done its duty and built well—even better than it destroyed in the sombre days at the end of March.

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## The Meaning of Wilson's Meaning

"The Past and the Present are in Deadly Grapple"

We hope General Ludendorff and his master, we hope every German intelligent enough, to understand the present's meaning, will read and soberly consider this Mount Vernon address. It is the handwriting upon the wall for all of them. "There can be but one issue. The settlement must be final. There can be no compromise, no half-way decision would be tolerable. No compromise is conceivable. No compromise is possible when 'the past and the present are in deadly grapple.' Compromise is surrender, it is defeat, and the enemy is ruthless. Let the German war party, from the kaiser down to the dullest Junker, weigh well this first of the four declarations of war aims made by the president:

"The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly, or of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or if it cannot be perfectly destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotence."

That means Germany and Germany alone. It means that, if the German people will not in time put away their delusions and set their foot upon the necks of their mad masters, then Germany must be destroyed or brought so near to destruction that she will no longer be a power for evil. It is worth while for any sane people to take heed of this terrible admonition, spoken by the authoritative voice of a score of nations that have the power to execute the threat.—From the New York Times.

Besides the great battle of September, 1914, the Marne valley has been the scene of two decisive battles of world history. At Valmy, in 1792, the elder Kellerman had stemmed the tide of invasion on the very day when France first declared herself a republic. Thirteen centuries earlier, at Chalons, the Roman general Attilla drove back the Huns under Attila. The valley saw also some of the most brilliant of Napoleon's strategy and all eyes are fixed upon it once more at the present time.



## Ingram's Vaseline Souveraine Face Powder

The faintness of a complexion always free from oiliness and shininess is the desire of every woman. Best of all powders is Ingram's Vaseline Souveraine Face Powder. It keeps the skin smooth and attractive. Hides minor blemishes, the little wrinkles, and blends so marvelously with the complexion that it is scarcely visible. It adheres even to the skin be warm and moist, and it has a refined and gentle fragrance, 50c.

For the sake of youthful charm, use Ingram's Milkweed Cream. Its daily use enables you to retain the charm and color of girlhood. It is curative and healthful for the skin tissue. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. Your druggist has a complete line of Ingram's toilet products including Zedenta for the teeth, 25c.

F. F. Ingram Co., Windsor, Ontario

## Britain was Near to Irretrievable Disaster

U-Boat one of the Greatest Perils Against Which the Allies Have to Fight

The great body of the British nation fails to realize how near Britain came to irretrievable disaster because of the German U-boats, said Frederick George Kellaway, secretary to the minister of munitions, speaking in an English Midland town last week.

In discussing the submarine peril, Mr. Kellaway said:

"The U-boat is still one of the greatest perils against which the allies have to fight. Those who suppose we shall ever be able to abolish these risks are living in a fool's paradise. But, thanks to the navy, our losses are being brought to within limits which the allies can bear without flinching."

"Recent returns show the losses of munition ships from submarine warfare are only about a quarter of what they were when the U-boat campaign was at its height. There have been weeks recently when the Germans failed to sink a single ton of munitions."

Lord Beresford, calling attention to the danger from untrained aliens and expressing the belief that many ships have been torpedoed through information furnished by spies, and that a month ago the British, allied and neutral tonnage sunk amounted approximately to 13,000 tons daily.

A fortnight ago it was 4,000 tons daily, and last week 3,000 tons daily. These, he declared, were satisfactory figures, and the spies would be completely beaten when the British and Americans got their large fleets of destroyers on the water.

## Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON, Gelleisle Station, Kings Co., N. B., Sept. 17, 1904.

## Percherons in the West

More Percherons Imported Into Canada Than Any Other Breed

Wayne Dinsmore, secretary of the Percheron Society of America, who was among the visitors at Calgary Fair, said that in the eighteen months since January 1, 1917, there had been more Percherons imported into Canada than any other breed of animals, not excluding the short-horns, and placed the figure at over 1,000.

Geo. Lane said he had completed negotiations for the sale of a bunch of registered Percheron mares and stallions to go to England as soon as shipping space could be obtained, and Mr. Dinsmore declared he expected in the near future that America would be shipping Percherons back to their native France, this breed having been in such demand for war purposes.

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

## Modern Farming

In the Time of Nero It Took Four and a Half Days' Labor to Grow Bushel of Wheat

The Greeks and Romans were long on art but short on bread. A modern farmer with the practice of modern scientific knowledge and the use of modern machines can with three months' labor, raise as much wheat as could an old Roman working ten hours a day, six days a week for all the weeks of his three score and ten years. In the time of Nero it took four and a half days' labor to grow a bushel of wheat; when the drill and the reaper were invented it took three hours; in the reign of King George V. it takes ten minutes. No longer is the farmer a drudge. Today he is a man who mixes brains with the seeds he plants or sows and uses science in gathering in his abundant harvests. Life on the farm is becoming so pleasant and profitable that men of the cities are seeking homes and employment on the land.

## To the End

Until the Accursed Menace to Our Destinies Is Forever Banished

There is no thought of peace by understanding with a victorious Germany among the Canadians at the front. From an officer in France Mr. Walter Jessop of Toronto has received a letter giving the point of view of the men over there. He says:

"The French people impress me very much. I do not think we English really understand what nationalism means. We send our soldiers to fight, the French people seem to fight with them. There's a big difference. It is a great inspiration to see United States troops, together with French and British, in the nearby towns. The more I see of what German domination has meant and will mean if it is not wholly and finally destroyed the more I am convinced that this business is worth going on with to the end. The other day I saw a child weeping under the ruins of a cottage in the street of a shattered village. Perhaps it had been her home and all her folks had perished. I reflected—as the pathos of it all was borne in upon me—that if we were not here things would be like that 'over there.'"

"The spirit of all ranks is one of complete confidence, and so it is. It hooves our people to maintain the same unconquerable spirit at home—to look up and not down, forward and not backward, until the accursed menace to our destinies is forever



## THE COMLYN ALIBI

— BY —  
HEADON HILL  
WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED  
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

A man had appeared on the deck above and was looking down at them, his head and shoulders only showing over the bulwarks on which he leaned. His face was matted in grey hair, but his features, so far as they were visible, were strikingly handsome. The shoulders were of enormous breadth. Fierce eyes under shaggy brows completed a sinister picture.

"There you are Mike," Sir Anthony called up cheerily. "I want a word with you. Shall we come aboard?"

"I can hear what you say where you are," was the sullen answer. "Well, what's this I hear about your having seen me on the moon the other day when I haven't been in Comlyn for weeks?"

The savage eyes relaxed none of their menace, yet the words of Michael Hever were to some extent conciliatory.

"I've taken it back, Sir Anthony West," he said, dwelling strangely on the surname. "I was in my cups at the time, and I've told Sam Noakes that I couldn't swear to you. I am not to be called to give evidence which wouldn't amount to a row of pins."

Sir Anthony was no keen observer, but even to his careless mind the man's dull monotone conveyed the impression of a lesson learned by rote and repeated parrotwise. And the scowling menace on the downturned face contradicted any idea that the retraction was due to friendly feeling.

"You might have realized that your statement was worthless a little sooner and saved me a journey from London to deny your dreamy recollections of the young baronet blazed into sudden anger. 'Were the other tattlers who said they saw me in Comlyn drunk, too?'"

"I can only speak for myself, but I was drunk enough for the lot," Michael Hever tossed down the insolent reply. And then, as if he were losing control he bared his gums to a snarl: "You ought to thank your stars my evidence isn't wanted. It would have been the proudest deed I'd ever done to have helped to hang you at Bodmin Jail."

"Come away, Tony," Mavis laid her hand on her companion's arm, and Sir Anthony, who had turned dangerously white under the tirade, allowed himself to be led from the temptation to retaliate. And nothing was to be gained by further parley. They had at least established the fact that the principal witness of Sir Anthony's presence in the village had proved himself a broken reed whom Superintendent Noakes had flung away as useless. They mounted the steps up the cliff without referring to the extraordinary interview with Hever, avoiding it by mutual consent. But at the top West broke into a boyish laugh.

"For twopenny I'd thrashed you on to the bulls and thrashed you soundly," he said. "Simply because he betrayed me into an unparadise of rudeness to you, dear. I didn't mean to imply that you had had a drop too much when you were deceived by this rotten Zingari ribbon."

Mavis, walking at his side across the dower house lawn to let him out at the wicket gate, ignored the boisterous jest.

"I am glad that you have seen Hever," she replied gravely. "You will now be able to make it quite clear at the inquest tomorrow, without fear of contradiction, that you were well wherever you were, Tony."

Although they parted on that note and Sir Anthony whistled gaily to keep up his spirits as he returned to Merlin Farm, he left the coroner's inquiry next day broken man. He knew that he was broken, and that a foul stain would rest on his name, though not a word was uttered showing that from any quarter had blown a breath of suspicion connecting him with the tragedy at Comlyn Court.

It was the fact of his having been called as a witness and of having rendered, or, rather, withheld, the evidence he did, which would cause him to walk in the shadows of the rest of his life unless Mrs. Morgan's murderer were caught. And that in spite of the almost apologetic treatment accorded to him by the coroner, who prefaced his questions with an allusion to the vague and inadequate rumors which had induced the police to require his attendance.

"But as you are here, Sir Anthony, I am sure that it will be a relief to you to deny this pestilent gossip on oath," the pompous official proceeded. "You were not in Comlyn on the day when this poor lady—er—met her untimely end?"

"I wasn't within two hundred miles," was the blunt reply. "Good!" said the coroner. "That shows what a tangle the heated imagination of local busy bodies can lead you into," he directed a severely audible aside at Superintendent Noakes, who was breathing heavily at his elbow. Turning to beam at the witness, he seemed on the point

of dismissing him, instead of which with kindly intent he returned to the charge and proceeded to stir up the mud which was to engulf Tony West in a hopeless morass.

"Of course, you will understand, Sir Anthony, that you were only summoned to give evidence of what you might have seen in the village had these ridiculous rumors of your presence been true," he went on. "Anything a representative of your honored family could have told us would have carried great weight. And while we are about it—just to save you from being worried at some future time, when the police have worked up their clues—can you indicate a little more plainly, so that in our red tape fashion it can be formally verified exactly where your eye seemed to seek suggestion or solace among the ranks of the spectators, whence Jasper Morgan was regarding him with a steadily inscrutable stare. He shifted his gaze to Mavis, present in case her evidence should need repetition or addition. She, too, was plainly hanging on the answer he was yet to give, her eyes shining and her lips again parted."

Then, suddenly, he was himself again—a gentleman who had given a promise which he could not break, however trivial the purport of it. "I am sorry, Mr. Coroner," he replied, "that I cannot say just where I was that day or night. I should have to drag in names that I must keep out of it. You know the world sir. An officer on leave from his regiment cannot be pinned down to insignificant places when in London."

A hush fell upon the court room. There were those in it who had known Sir Anthony from boyhood, and they looked at one another in dismay. Surely, their glances said, the young fool could not understand the serious inference that would be drawn from his refusal to have his bare statement verified. A minute later these well-wishers breathed more freely. The coroner was speaking, and it appeared that he was not going to press the point.

(To Be Continued.)

### Education in Patriotism

#### The Patriotism Which Inspired the Democratic Peoples

Why is it that those who seek in Germany's temporary success lessons for the peoples of the allied nations almost invariably emphasize as a virtue of the German system that which they should proclaim with warning note as a vice to be avoided? Thus we find even so careful an observer as Mr. Frederic Harrison commending to the people of Britain the German system of training in patriotism. "Germany in this," he says, "as in many things intellectual and national, shows the way; it has been her prime asset in war, even more vital than her U-boats or monster guns. It is the German, systematic, universal and all-round education in patriotism, loyalty, love of fatherland."

Unfortunate would it be if there were a vestige of truth in what Mr. Harrison says, for the war would have been over three years ago with Germany the victor. What was it, if not British patriotism, which in a few months created an army which successfully opposed the perfected and seemingly invincible German machine? That feat, accomplished by British patriotism, flung us back into the age of miracles. And what of the German patriotism which will have completed, through patriotism which is not of the German sort, the task in which they cannot fail. We shall then be able to say that, while German patriotism failed to do the thing which seemed demonstrably easy, the patriotism which inspired the democratic peoples will have accomplished that which seemed demonstrably impossible.

It is worthy of remembrance in all the talk of things done and to be done that a vital patriotism is less a scheme of doctrine than an emotion. And a fine emotion may be communicated, but it cannot be "taught." In new countries like this, lacking the historic background and atmosphere of Old England, and under the necessity of assimilating a steady volume of alien peoples, it is essential that a certain emphasis should be placed on the symbols of patriotism. In this very condition, however, there is the danger lest the spirit may suffer by over-emphasis of the letter, and patriotism become less a deep and fine emotion than a brag, a part and strident lip-service. A smile that is forced becomes a grin, and a grin like a smile only inasmuch as it clumsily caricatures its outward form.

After this war, however, there will be less need than at any time to worry about the patriotism of the people of this young country. Its symbols must receive attention in the schools, but more potent in its preservation and growth than any display of flags or singing of anthems will be the eloquent silence of those graves in Flanders' fields where lie the sons of Canada—Winipeg Free Press.

#### A Dark Heavy

Recruiting Officer—What branch of the service do you think you are particularly suited for?

Colored Applicant—Ah wants to be one of dem aviators.

Recruiting Officer—Why, at a glance I can see that you are not light enough for that service.

Colored Applicant—Lawdie, man, when I gits skeered dey takes me for white folks.—Georgie Advocate.

## The Rust Menace In Canada

### Reason to Believe That Eradication of This Evil Is Nearing Solution

What rust on grain has cost the Canadian farmer in cold cash through startling reductions in yield, and what, in turn, the consequent cut in spending power has meant in hardship to the wage earners in eastern Canada who produce goods western Canadians buy, can probably not be calculated. But no two representative grain growers or manufacturers would hesitate to declare the cost to Canada as one expressed in terms of hundreds of millions of dollars. So anything tending to lessen the power of this curse to the grower of grain is certain to work out to the general advantage of Canada. And, it appears now that there is good reason for optimism among those who have been actively engaged in solving the problem and so increasing the effectiveness of Canada's food contribution to the allied cause, and the base of prosperity of Canadians from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

"Many people, indeed, foresee the utter extinction of the rust menace in Canada in the eradication of the barberry plant, and in the development by Seager Wheeler—the Luther Burbank of the Canadian wheat world—of a variety of the great essential cereal that matures some ten days earlier than that generally grown in the Western provinces."

It seemed almost too good to be true, absolutely that the decorative barberry—except the Japanese sort—is the chief cause of the propagation of rust trouble, and already in the spring wheat belt in the United States and in Canada, an organized campaign is working for the eradication of the barberry in all sections likely to infect the growing grain.

It was brought out in congress in Washington by the Hon. George Young of North Dakota, that the settlers in the colony of Massachusetts in 1755 were aware of the intimate relations between the Barberry plant, and rust on wheat, and that a law was passed thirty years ago providing for the rooting out of the shrub in that jurisdiction. Denmark, however, has begun the modern crusade, and the Hon. Mr. Young says that rust has practically disappeared from the wheat fields of that progressive Scandinavian country since the carrying into effect of the campaign against the innocent-looking barberry.

Apparently this plant is "host" for the rust, which is carried on the winds as far as two or three hundred miles. That is how rust in Canada may have come via the air route from the United States, or how rust in the Dakotas or Montana or some other state in the republic may have been carried from plants in Canada. When the climatic conditions are suitable, it fastens to wheat, and then, to complete the cycle the parasite returns to the barberry which it preserves in health during the winter. Almost invariably, hitherto, there has followed a sharp reduction in yield wherever the ordinary spring wheat has been attacked. That is where Seager Wheeler enters as a factor in the future of Western Canada grain growing.

For the past eleven years, on his farm near Rosthern on the Canadian Northern Railway in Central Saskatchewan, he has been "breeding" a strain of wheat that matures early. In itself that should be of value as a guarantee against loss by frost. But there is the added significance that by the time the rust usually develops on wheat in the west, his wheat has developed to the point where it can do practically no harm. While little has been said in public in Canada, the leaders in Canadian agriculture have been closely watching the rust evil in all its ramifications. Now, Dean Ruthford of the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, points out:

"The people of Saskatchewan are fully aware of the fact that rust can come to us from Dakota or from any of the states to the south and gets started where our conditions are favorable to its propagation and spread. For instance, in 1916 the rust wave from the states to the south gradually pushed up in a north-westerly direction far past Saskatoon. The states to the south are waging war against the barberry. Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and I think Alberta, have included the barberry bush amongst their noxious weeds on account of it being a host plant for the rust. Steps are being taken to have it destroyed in all gardens and hedges."

And further:

"Conferences have been held already in Western Canada for the purpose of discussing ways and means of preventing rust. One of the matters that received consideration was that of the barberry and it was recommended that this plant be destroyed. The barberry has not been used extensively in Western Canada, yet, probably more of it can be found in parks and large public grounds than anywhere else. As these are under governing bodies, either municipal or government, it will be a very easy matter to have this plant eradicated. The Dominion department of agriculture is interesting itself in this important question and has under way carefully planned investigations with reference to it."

And Seager Wheeler says of his new "breed" of wheat:

"Red Bobs comes up to all my expectations in practically every respect—more so than I could reasonably expect. I personally consider it a perfect wheat to suit our conditions in the west in point of earliness to reasonably escape damage from early fall frosts and rust. These two points alone make it a very promising sort, as frost in every season gets some of the crops, and in 1916 the loss from rust alone in Canada amounted to \$135,000,000."

"Red Bobs matures a week to ten days earlier than even Marquis. While it is not altogether rust resistant it is practically immune owing to its stage of filling at the time rust begins to develop, so that rust cannot do any damage to the grains as it will be filled before rust makes any headway in the crop."

"Of other good qualities its great strength of straw enables it to be grown on land and stand up where other sorts (except Kitchener) lay down owing to excessive soft growth in rich land. Another good quality: the heads fill completely, where in other sorts many heads have empty spikelets. Red Bobs is being grown this season in many districts in the three prairie provinces and will be put to a severe test, but I am confident that it will make a good showing."

In a broad sense Canada must regard Red Bobs wheat as a good gift from Australia. Out there, under the Southern Cross, in 1905, a farmer "crossed" a wheat without name with a barley called Nepal. A hard headed, good milling wheat was the result, but—it was unmarketable because it was white. Some samples came to this country and experiments with it were made during a period of several years. But it was not white. Then Seager Wheeler, in 1907, began his experiments with it. By dint of great care and patience he has gotten the Red Bobs. He gave it that name because he is a great admirer of "Bobs" the soldier, and because he thinks one day it will be a great factor in the prosperity of the Dominion, a development in which the beloved Field Marshal would have taken pride.

### George the Fifth

#### A King Can Be a Genuine Democrat and Lover of Liberty

If Thackeray were alive, his pen would trace with that simplicity which was the highest art the story of the Fifth George eating buckwheat cakes with his queen in the American canteen in his capital. How brief and tactful the notice of their coming: "The king and queen desire to call at the Eagle hut, and will be there in a few minutes." Unannounced they drive up, little George in his song uniform and carrying his faithful stick, almost a measure of himself; Mary, a size larger, motherly, plain, wholesome, unfashionable in her dress, simple in her manner, looking like any other decent Englishwoman who had four well-brought-up boys and a girl a copy of herself.

They climb the steps into a hall where the soldiers and sailors, British, Canadian, American, are playing games, writing letters, singing songs, eating with the sauce of hunger, feeling at home in a sympathetic atmosphere—a free and easy place of many sounds and laughter, of liberty and equality. George and Mary are ordinary visitors, come to disturb no one, to mingle with all, to be friendly. No distinction for them; and, above all, no ceremony. They want to eat an American dish and sit down with the boys at one of the long tables covered with oilcloth. "Buckwheat cakes is the best thing we have," says the host, a little flustered by the visit. And buckwheat cakes it was, with New England maple syrup. George and Mary clear their plates with gusto, vote the unfamiliar griddle cakes delicious, and then go the rounds of the kitchens and dormitories, denoting like people who had had a good time.

It was the most natural thing for George, every inch a democrat, to do. On the Fourth of July (will George III. turn in his grave?) the king is to "pitch out" the first baseball in a game between the American teams. Abbie Latham, one of our most unashamed diamond heroes, has been coaching George in the right delivery, and probably the king is a bit nervous about his performance. He is certainly more concerned than Abbie Latham, a king of the ball comediants and always a complete stranger to embarrassment.

"We kings must stick together," said Charles of Austria to a royal pal in the same boat the other day. George of England has another version: "We democrats must stick together," and he means what he says. His days are spent in doing his bit like one of his subjects, which should really read fellow-citizens. A busy king is George. He is in court, every king since he at all times of day and night; in camps and hospitals, "over there" as well as in England; sometimes in munition factories; at reviews, at receptions to soldiers of the allies, at any function where his presence and a kindly word may count. He loves a "hero" as much as any one; likes to talk to Tommy Atkins, and has a great desire to be hospitable to the fighting men from overseas. Heart and soul he is in the war all day long. He does not want to be reminded of his German forbears. John Bull is George's ideal of a human man. Perhaps he has a slight preference for the navy, in which he was brought up, over the army; but he would never show it.

In the navy George was taught equality and how to be a man, and he has never felt like a traditional king since he assumed the crown. Put O'Brien of Monmouth, Ill., the aviator who escaped from German captivity, says that George, to whom he told the story of his adventures by request, is one of the most democratic men he ever met; which must be true, for Pat talked to George without a hitch for an hour and a quarter and was never more at ease in his life.

Edward VII. was born to be a royal statesman and negotiator; alliances on the continent which should prove the safeguard of the British empire, a king can be a genuine democrat and lover of liberty in the great war to preserve the British empire and to save the world from autocracy and odious kultur.—From the New York Times.

Incredulity robs us of many pleasures and gives us nothing in return.—J. R. Lowell.

## SMOKE TACKETTS T&B



### Britain's Farm Policy

#### Proposal to Encourage Production of Cereals by Guaranteed Minimum Prices

The full report of the committee appointed to consider the future agricultural policy of the country is issued as a White Paper. The committee, of which Lord Selbourne is chairman, was appointed in 1916 as a department of the government's reconstruction committee, to consider the methods of increasing food production; and in March of last year it issued an interim report, which, with some additions, forms part I of the present document.

The committee pronounced it possible to effect a large increase of home-grown food, with a corresponding reduction of importation, not only by adopting and persistently carrying out a complete national policy. They put in the forefront the conviction that a basis of security and stability of the conditions in which agriculture is to be carried on in the future must be the foundation of the whole structure, and that without it the increase of production which they predicted could not be realized.

The conditions of stability they had in view were a fair wage to the laborer, a fair return to the cultivator for his capital, energy and brains, and a fair return to the landowner for the capital invested in the land; but this stability, they believed, could never exist so long as a recurrence of the prices that prevailed in the late period of depression was possible. They accordingly recommended a minimum wage for the laborer, a fixed by wage boards in each country, a guarantee to the farmer of a minimum price for wheat and oats, and certain administrative measures to ensure the increased production contemplated. The keynote of the policy from the agricultural point of view was the increased production of cereals mainly by the conversion of suitable grass land to arable—in other words, by a reversal of the process which set in after 1870.

The necessity of this during the war has been made plain to all in the past year, but a paragraph in the present report, containing the opinion of the admiralty, strongly emphasizes the need of continuing it in the future. The admiralty say that "the certain development of the submarine may render such vessels still more formidable as weapons of attack against seaborne commerce in a future war," and they draw from present experience the conclusion that measures rendering us less dependent on imported foodstuffs, and so reducing the volume of seaborne traffic, would "greatly relieve the strain on the navy and add immensely to the national security."

### Shocked!

Bridget walked into the drawing room and announced: "Please, mum, the new neighbors is going to cut their grass, and wants to know if you will lend them the lawn mower."

"Lend them the lawn mower to cut the grass on the Sabbath!" ejaculated the mistress, highly shocked. "Certainly not, Bridget, tell them we haven't one."—Vancouver Province.

### Doctor's Only Chance

Wife—Hello! Dr. Bunyun? Yes? Come right away. Mr. Little has another one of his spells.

Doctor (half an hour later)—Why didn't you send for me sooner? You should not have waited till your husband was unconscious.

Wife—Well, as long as he had his senses he wouldn't let me send for you.—New York Evening World.

### Reign of Terror in Russia

#### German Says Counter-revolution Is Being Systematically Organized

Statements attributed by the Cologne Gazette to a German described as holding for many years a distinguished position in the far east and who lately travelled from China to Germany across Siberia, are printed in the London Times. The German is very contemptuous of General Semenov's Cossacks, but writes with great respect of the Czechoslovaks, who, he says, are not destined for the French front, but are to be used exclusively against the Russian Bolsheviks.

The German says he saw 10,000 Czechoslovaks on the Amur railway. It was told that there were nearly 50,000 Czechoslovaks altogether in Siberia. He describes the 10,000 whom he met as splendid material, well fed and well clothed but not armed. No arms, at any event, were visible even among the officers. He was informed the whole force was commanded by a French general.

The subsequent occupation of Omsk showed, says the writer, that more Czechoslovaks had arrived since he passed through Siberia. Regarding the Bolsheviks the German says:

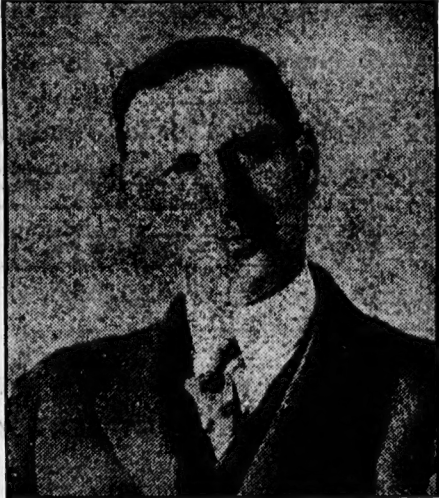
"Their power, which does not seem now quite firm, even in Moscow and Petrograd, does not exist at all in Siberia. The smallest Soviet does what it likes there. Everybody's first concern is himself. Soviet soldiers occupy the houses of bourgeois population and seize their property. Hotels are also searched and plundered. Nobody has a minute's security. These rascals are criminals who escaped from prison or were released by the Bolsheviks. They are armed to the teeth."

"The authors of the terrible butcheries on the Amur were these criminals. There was absolutely no battle. The people were simply murdered."

## Appointed Chief Engineer

Mr. J. M. R. Fairbairn has been appointed chief engineer of the C. P. R. system, replacing Mr. J. G. Sullivan, chief engineer, who is retiring to private practice, is the announcement made by special circular issued by Sir George Bury, vice-president, and approved by Lord Shaughnessy, the president.

Too much credit cannot be accorded Mr. Fairbairn, whose rise has been the result of sterling service rendered the company since he joined them in 1892. Mr. Fairbairn was born in Peterborough 45 years ago. He entered the Toronto University, where he graduated.



J. M. R. FAIRBAIRN.

Following a short private practice in British Columbia, Mr. Fairbairn joined the Canadian Pacific Railway in June, 1892, in the engineering department and became assistant engineer at Montreal, August, 1901, and resident engineer at Ottawa 12 months later. After three years in the Ottawa division, he returned to Montreal as division engineer, and was transferred to Toronto some

months later, from which place he returned to Montreal in November, 1907, in a similar capacity. It was in October, 1908, that Mr. Fairbairn was made principal assistant at Montreal, two years later being promoted to engineer of maintenance of way, and in June, 1911, was made chief engineer of eastern lines, a position he occupied up to the time of his present promotion, which is the highest railway position attainable.

## PARA-SANI WRAPPER Household Roll



Look for this Card at your Dealers

Para-Sani Wrapper is strong paper, heavily waxed, and comes in a handsome oak Roller-Box. It is better and cheaper than waxed paper in sheets.

Para-Sani keeps bread, cheese, cakes, butter and meat fresh and free from contamination. Para-Sani will save many times its cost by preventing waste. Ask your Dealer.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Ltd.

175 McDermot Ave. E. - WINNIPEG, MAN.

Para-Sani sent prepaid on receipt of price or C.O.D.	
1 lb. Roll with Roller Box	\$2.50
5 lb. Roll with Roller Box	2.20
1 lb. Roll without Box	1.60
5 lb. Roll without Box	1.30
2 lb. Roll without Box	

**MURINE Granulated Eyelids,**  
Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes.  
**YOUR EYES No Smearing, Just Eye Comfort**  
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by Mail. In Tube Size. For Weak of the Eye—Free. Ask Mr. Fine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago







# Twin City Tractors

for Gasoline and Kerosene.

One of the **BEST** in the market.

Sizes to suit large and small farmers,  
16.30 H.P. up to 60-110

Call and See us for cat particulars and terms.

Guaranteed to develop rated Horse-power

## T. W. BATES, Gleichen

AGENT:

Cokehatch Plover Co., Adams Wagons, Cream Separators,  
Foundry Products Co., Etc., Etc.

# Crown Lumber Company, Ltd.

A Safe Place To Trade.

C. B. Hyndman

AGENT,

GLEICHEN, Phone 11 and 36

# MASSEY-HARRIS CO., Ltd.,

GLEICHEN

A. R. TUDHOPE, Agent,

Farm Implements  
Farm Tractors and Power Lift  
Plows.

Small and large  
Threshing Outfits

Cream Separators  
Singer Sewing Machines  
always on hand.

Also Licensed Auctioneer for  
Alberta

PHONE 68

# HAIL INSURANCE

If you want

\* THE BEST SEE

Henderson & Mallory

We represent two of the strongest  
companies doing business in Canada.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 15 words or under for one line and 10 lines for \$1. Over 15 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.  
Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results when published under this heading.  
Broad reading notices \$1.50 for each animal, three insertions. Over 15 words 10 cent per word extra each time.

When brands have to be cut a charge of 50c each is made.  
In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice.

LOST—Diamond and Emerald ring. Prized as gift from son at from Finner please return to Call office. 22  
FOR SALE—Or trade for land. 2-ton truck, tractor and 4 bottom plow. W. H. Hostet, Queenstown. 22

REWARD—For information leading to recovery of a runaway from grey gelding age 10, weight 1350, brand (H) on right shoulder; bay mare age 8, weight 1200 same brand, fore teeth clipped last spring. Strayed from south of Bow River last part of July. D. J. Beagle, box 61, Gleichen. 22

WANTED—To purchase a good milk cow. Make condition. See W. Brown & Son, Queenstown. 22

FOR SALE—Saddle horses broken on hip and RH on right shoulder. L. W. Brown & Son, Queenstown. 22

ENTR—410 mare, brand (H) on right thigh. Reward \$10 for recovery. Apply A. N. McLoay. 22

ENTR—410 mare, brand (H) on right thigh. Reward \$10 for recovery. Apply to C. P. Peter, milk, Advocate, Victoria. 22

FOR SALE—A number of empty milk barrels, just the thing for water barrels. Apply to J. V. Reardon. 22

FOR RENT—Set of 20 ton jack screws \$25 per day cash. Apply to W. A. Reardon. 22

ENTR—12 year old white mare and a bay or roan colt, no brand, 125 pounds for recovery. Notify legions, Iron, Standard. 22

ENTR—Dark bay gelding weight about 1400 lbs., star on forehead, branded on left shoulder with 21 and 7P on left hip. Reward \$25, apply Anderson & Nelson, box 33, St. Paul. 22

PRIVATE Maternity Home. Apply box 26, Gleichen. 22

FOR SALE—Grade Percheron stallion, cheap for quick sale. G. F. 22

ENTR—81 mare, brand (H) on right thigh, coming 3 years; halter one-year-old and 3-year-old; stallion 22 on left shoulder. Apply to A. D. Dutil, Cluny. 146

ENTR—Brown gelding, 9 years, branded CLH. Bay gelding 9 years old, no brand. Bay gelding 9 years old. 121F

For award apply to C. Miller, Gleichen. 121F

FUR SALE—One-half section, deeded land and 1000 acre grazing lease, with 11 years to run, abundance of game and water, lots of good shelter. Apply to box 1, Cadzow. No a gent. 121F

PERCHERON Stallion For Sale—Coming 3 years, weight about 1700 lbs. Bred from imported stock. He is the kind that will make a horse. Apply to C. H. Hutchinson, Iron, Standard, Gleichen. 146

The Call delivers job printing at the price it can be obtained any where in Canada and you can see proof before accepting the work.

## GEO ANCLAIR

Painting, Papering, Kalsomining  
All work Guaranteed.

Leave orders at Brown's Transfer or see me at Gleichen Hotel.

## NOTICE BRANDS

Will thankfully receive any information regarding stock carrying the following brands:

HORSES CATTLE  
21 on left shoulder 21 on left hip  
21 on left thigh 21 on left rib  
21 on right hip

J. L. BUTLER,

Box 123, Gleichen, Alta

## QUEENSTOWN

The male for the next dance in he is at his, Friday evening, August 23rd, will be furnished by Mrs. Trainor's orchestra.

Religious services will be held in the Queenstown hall every Sunday at 8 p.m.—new time. Everybody welcome.

While playing in the yard the son and one-half year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Miller was heard to cry and when the parents rushed out to the house they found him on the ground and within a couple of minutes he expired. The case has puzzled the doctor called in as to the cause and all intimately acquainted with the case. However, as the little fellow was subject to impulses of very violent temper it is believed this was the cause of his death on Thursday last. The greatest sympathy is expressed for the bereaved parents in their great bereavement and a large number of friends accompanied the remains from their farm near Nolo to Basano where the funeral took place on Saturday.

Get your pictures framed. See G. W. Evans.

Our new hall is fast becoming famous all over Southern Alberta as the best place to go to have a good time for young people. The hall is roomy and comfortable. The new dance floor is made of the best material and is in the center of the hall. The stage is large and is well lighted. The orchestra is made up of the best musicians in the district. The hall is open every night and is a good place for a good time.

As soon as the association can arrange the necessary funds, a good, up-to-date moving picture machine will be purchased. It is also desired to get some lectures to talk on different subjects during the winter months. The hall will be open every night and is a good place for a good time.

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## A. T. SPANKIE

M.D., C.M.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist

OFFICE—  
Sole 121-22 New P. Burns Building  
Cor. 8th Ave. and 2nd St. E., Calgary  
PHONES  
Office M2848 Residence M2077

Intern and House Surgeon  
Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, New York City.  
Specialist to Calgary School Board

## DR. A. HOEY

Veterinary-Surgeon and Dentist

Day and night calls promptly attended

Office Roy Allan's Barn

PHONES: Office 40; Residence 22

PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Estimates given free

L. Michael, box 163

Location: opposite Town Hall

HARDWICK BROS  
P.O. Box 106, GLEICHEN  
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

Left ribs Left ribs Right ribs  
499 left ribs  
Horses branded: 121F right ribs

FARM LANDS

G-164 635 Acres. Good concern, School \$11. Full line of machinery, engine, Good buildings. 40 head mixed cattle, 10 head horses, 125 acres wheat, 200 acre new breaking. \$73.50 per acre, \$10,000 cash. Balance half crop payment.

G-165 322 acres 15 miles southeast Cluny. Good wheat land, 60 acres in crop. Will break 100 acres new breaking. \$10,000 cash. Balance half crop payment.

G-166 320 acres, 10 miles north-east Gleichen. \$27.25 per acre, \$1000 cash, balance C. P. R. contract.

G-167 1940 acres 17 miles south of Gleichen. Top 100 miles. All tillable except 160 acres pasture. Fair buildings. All fenced. 7 miles of hog wire. \$45 per acre. Terms arranged.

G-168 100 acres close to Lake Montrose. Practically all tillable. 60 acres new breaking. \$35.75 per acre. \$1000 cash. Balance arranged.

G-169 100 acres close to Lake Montrose. Practically all tillable. 60 acres new breaking. \$35.75 per acre. \$1000 cash. Balance arranged.

G-170 100 acres close to Lake Montrose. Practically all tillable. 60 acres new breaking. \$35.75 per acre. \$1000 cash. Balance arranged.

G-171 100 acres close to Lake Montrose. Practically all tillable. 60 acres new breaking. \$35.75 per acre. \$1000 cash. Balance arranged.

G-172 100 acres close to Lake Montrose. Practically all tillable. 60 acres new breaking. \$35.75 per acre. \$1000 cash. Balance arranged.

G-173 100 acres close to Lake Montrose. Practically all tillable. 60 acres new breaking. \$35.75 per acre. \$1000 cash. Balance arranged.

G-174 100 acres close to Lake Montrose. Practically all tillable. 60 acres new breaking. \$35.75 per acre. \$1000 cash. Balance arranged.

G-175 100 acres close to Lake Montrose. Practically all tillable. 60 acres new breaking. \$35.75 per acre. \$1000 cash. Balance arranged.

G-176 100 acres close to Lake Montrose. Practically all tillable. 60 acres new breaking. \$35.75 per acre. \$1000 cash. Balance arranged.

## Gleichen Agricultural Association Off to a Good Start

It is most pleasing to be able once more to report that the Gleichen Agricultural Association is on a good solid basis and gives promise of again being a very flourishing organization, thanks to the work of a few determined men, who have kept steadily at its re-organization for a couple of months past, and having succeeded are determined to continue until every man in the district has shown that he is interested in the manifold objects of the association. The principal object just now is to get every person interested financially and otherwise and then it is hoped it will not be difficult to maintain that interest.

Last Friday night the meeting was not largely attended but those who were in attendance were quite enthusiastic.

President Dafeo reported for the land purchasing committee that the new deal had been closed with the C. P. R. and produced a receipt showing he had made the first payment for the Association on the land on a twenty-year payment basis.

He also reported that in company with Mr. Henderson he had examined the buildings and fences and reported on the conditions as they found them.

On motion Mr. Walsh was asked to secure a man and have the repairs made that are necessary to save further damage until next spring and to place a lock on the gate and keep the key. Also he is to obtain estimates on the cost of re-painting the main exhibition building for consideration at the next meeting.

Mr. Daw reported he had obtained a number of donations and sold a number of donations and he turned in a good amount to Treasurer Henderson, after which the meeting adjourned to 8 o'clock on Friday evening, Aug. 30.

## Equipped for Spring Trade

We are equipped for the Spring Trade to handle Large or Small orders.  
Our Stock is large.  
A Car of Lamb.  
A Car of Barb Wire.  
Flowers, Anvils and Forges.

—Agent for—  
White Sewing Machine.  
McClary Ranges, De Laval Separators  
Dominion Automobile Tires.

This Stock was contracted for in 1917.

Call and get Prices before you buy.

## McKAY HARDWARE CO.



## The Real Proof of a Range

The firebox of your range is the first and last proof of its usefulness and durability.  
The Kootenay Range firebox is made of tough, pure steel—red-hot in time pieces to allow expansion and contraction and to prevent cracking.

For Sale By  
F. K. McKay  
McClary's

## Kootenay Range

London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver  
St. John, N.B. Calgary Hamilton Edmonton Saskatoon

Pay up your subscription now

## LASHER & GILLILAN, Ltd.

Head Office 809 Centre Street  
Branches Three Hills, Gleichen, Youngstown











# HARVEST

The Harvest Supply Problem is now being successfully wrestled with by

**Ramsay's Bury Stores.**

## Wool and Cotton Prices

are now sky-high, and but for successful buying and deliveries of Harvest Supplies in April we could not blow very much about our Leaders.

## BUT

Our Storage Warehouse has just turned out 5 Bales of Harvest Blankets, bought many months ago. Also

4 Bales of Comforts,

2 Cases Flannellette Blankets, and a

Big Supply of Hudson's Bay Wool Blankets, 3 1/2 Point Size—in Dark Colors.

Also 5 Down Men's Heavy Wool Sweaters. All Manufacturers Samples and priced at 50 per cent below today's values. Now offering at full 1917 Wholesale prices. See this range from \$2.75 to \$5.50.

Harvest Gloves—Hundreds of Pairs for Selection, from 25c. per pair up.

Smocks and Overalls, the celebrated G. W. G. Co. make. \$2.50 per pair also cheaper lines from \$1.00 up.

Karki Trousers—All Sizes in stock from \$2.25 up.

Karki Shirts for Men. See our Job Leader at 75c.

**"The Busy Stores" JOHN A. RAMSAY & Cluny**  
 (Canad. Food Board License No. 8-20770)

## Harvest Grocery

demands are taxing our stock almost to the limit, but we are selling "Just out". Our aim is to keep stocked up, and no disappointed customers.

Being early in the season as yet for our cars of Fruit to arrive, we have every day a large supply of Fresh Fruit on hand to keep our people whittled up for the big push later.

We are getting boxes from Kelowna, B. C., three times a week a 10-Case shipment of

## Big Green Apples,

the greatest sauce-makers that ever grow. Close prices by the case.

Get our prices on Canned Goods by the case for the Harvest Gang and keep in the swim by doing as others do—trade at Ramsey's.

## Local and District News

Miss Plant is home spending her holidays with her parents.

Cluny is quite a live town but it still lacks a live correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson of Carleton paid their Gleichen friends a visit of a few hours Monday.

Last Friday lightning struck and killed two valuable horses belonging to Joe Desjardine.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Henderson returned by motor last Thursday from spending a couple of weeks vacation at Banff.

A home-cooking sale and afternoon tea will be served in the Palace Hotel sample rooms Saturday, Aug. 24, afternoon and evening.

Saturday next, August 24th, is the last day upon which pardon is granted to those who are deserters or who have failed to report to the Military authorities. The extreme penalty of the law will be visited upon defaulters after that date.

Rev. John Galloway of Saskatoon was listened to with great interest at the Presbyterian church services last Sunday and will again conduct the morning and evening services here next Sunday, when all are earnestly invited to attend.

At last the Walsh Tire Repairs have received their new vulcanizing and retreading machine and are ready for business. This new invention is the latest and best of its kind and with Bert Hill in charge is acquisition of importance to all auto owners. Mr. Walsh is also installing a battery service station, which is another advantage for recharging and repairing batteries.

## The Peoples Market Limited

—Office at—

## Pioneer Market

Carry full line of dressed and cured Meats, Fresh Fruit, Etc.

—WILL BUY—

Fat Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Poultry, Etc., Etc.

Crowfoot Street, Gleichen.

## ALARM CLOCKS

made by the celebrated

New Haven Clock Co.

Now, as the days grow shorter, is the time you need an alarm clock to waken you. We carry a full assortment from \$2.00 up.

Gleichen Jewellery Co.  
 W. G. S. GOURLAY, Manager.

A. A. DAVIS, Mgr.

## Pacific Cold Storage Company

Now has his office with Messrs. Henderson & Mallory.

## QUALITY

## SERVICE

## Good Management

means

A Home for Your Family and Stock Before any Luxuries.

## Building Means Investing

No other investment will give such genuine returns THROUGH ALL SEASONS or lead toward community development and increase of land VALUES.

Between INVESTING and SPENDING there is a BIG difference—which will not bother you if you let the INVESTING come FIRST.

## Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Ltd.

GLEICHEN

R. H. HUME, Manager. Phone 89

Gosline is Going UP!  
 Oil is Going UP!!  
 Tires are Going UP!!!

## BUT YOU CAN SAVE!!

The difference by letting me examine your tires frequently and keep them in running order.

I can handle any kind of a repair that is possible to make on a tire.

I have just bought the best and most complete Vulcanizing Plant ever built. The kind that is used in the best tire repair shops in all the big cities.

A man of 14 years experience is in charge of the repair shop.

**Walsh Tire and Repair Works**  
 One Door South of Ford Garage

## Auction Sale

## Household Furniture

Friday, August 16, 1918  
 7 P. M.

At W. A. TYLER'S Residence,  
 Cor. Fifth Ave. and Gleichen St.,  
 GLEICHEN.

T. H. BEACH, Auctioneer

## For Sale

The property known as the Victoria restaurant on 4th Ave., Gleichen. The property consists of two lots, 27-foot front each and 125 feet deep. Restaurant business doing a thriving trade and is centrally located also includes good ice house and stable. Town water. Apply to

**John Clark**  
 Box 92, Gleichen

## NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article or any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning.  
 J. H. GOODERHAM  
 Indian Agent

## Subscribe for THE CALL.

Miss Bower of Calgary is spending her vacation with the Misses Gooderhans.

Henry Schnepf returned last week from the Coast, where he spent a couple of months.

That was a fine shower of rain Friday night, and from different points it is learned penetrated from two to four inches. As a result the grass has improved, winter ice is showing up nicely and the growing crops have improved generally.

There are some excellent looking gardens in the Ouelletville district. Our French-Canadian settlers are expert gardeners and evidently are learning the use and value of irrigation. They also have some of the best fields of grain in this district and will be well repaid for all their labor.

W. A. Tyler's auction sale was successfully conducted by T. H. Beach Saturday afternoon, being obliged to postpone it on account of the rain Friday evening. Mr. Tyler will not leave town for sometime as his wife was operated on for appendicitis last Thursday, but is now recovering nicely.

A number of our town mechanics, clerks and others are now out in the harvest fields assisting the farmers with the harvest. Bob Bacon and Keith Penner say they are having the time of their lives working for Harold Dunn. They have beautiful brown complexions, the appetite of an ox and plenty of choice grub.

J. A. Macdonald, wife and family last Friday, stopped off at Gleichen last Friday to visit their many friends here, being on the return trip from Alaska, where they spent their vacation. Happily a few of their friends got up a dance in their honor that evening, when a very pleasant time was spent until the night train arrived, which Mr. Macdonald took for home, while his wife and children remained another day the guests of Mrs. Henderson.

## Men Men Men

Get your Harvest and Threshing Outfits from  
**Pickard & Tuck, Ltd.**

## The Men's Store

## Smocks and Overalls

With or without tails. All the best makes to choose from, such as G. W. G., Bob Long, Pickles

For \$2.26 A cheaper line for \$1.50

## Give us a Try

Khaki Pants All Sizes \$2.00 Up	Pillows all Prices	A large stock of Grey Blankets \$5.00 Up
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## Buy When the Buying is Good

Work Shoes \$3.00 Up	Work Gloves 20c. Up	Socks 3 Pairs \$1.00
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## We aim to Please

Work Hats Straw 20 cents	Comforts \$3.25 up	Work Hats Black Felt \$2.50	Police Supervisors
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## Money Refunded if Not Satisfied

Just arrived this week a large shipment of Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags.

## Pickard & Tuck, Ltd.

EVERYTHING A MAN WEARS